

Tested Solution: VCStack + Link Aggregation

Prior to the advent of the Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack) solution, high availability in enterprise networks was achieved by provisioning redundant links (with STP) and redundant routers (with VRRP). In normal operation, bandwidth and routing power would sit idle in the network.

Allied Telesis now provides a truly resilient network. In normal operation, all bandwidth and all routing power in the network are fully available for use all the time. If a link or device fails, some of the bandwidth or forwarding power will be lost, but the network will still be fully operational and all remaining resources will continue to be fully utilized.



Diagram I: VCStack + Link Aggregation

Key Benefits of the solution

Full bandwidth utilization and maximum availability

The key advantage comes from configuring the links from the edge to the core using 802.3ad link aggregation. This is possible because VCS supports link aggregation on ports across different virtual chassis members, providing:

- Full network bandwidth, as both ports are active; no links are blocked, as some would be with spanning tree.
- Minimal network disruption if a link fails. The process within a switch when an aggregated link fails is very simple and the virtual chassis almost instantly adapts its data forwarding on the loss of the link.

Customers benefits

Customer requirements met with the VCStack + Link Aggregation resiliency solution:

- A resilient solution without using Spanning Tree
- A simpler replacement for VRRP and/or other legacy redundancy protocols
- Simpler network management the virtual chassis is managed as a single unit.



Allied Telesis Products

The following products support Virtual Chassis Stacking:

- SwitchBlade x908 advanced Layer 3 modular switch
- x900-12X and 24X series advanced Gigabit L3+ expandable switches

This solution utilizes the following products at the network edge:

- AT-8600 series Layer 3 Fast Ethernet switches
- AT-8000S series stackable Fast Ethernet edge switches

Please see "Resilient Networking with VCStack" for more information on Allied Telesis Virtual Chassis Stacking solution. www.alliedtelesis.com/solutions

x900 Configuration

All log messages are sent to a syslog server. Higher-severity log messages are also buffered on the switch itself	log buffered level errors log host 192.168.10.11 log host 192.168.10.11 level debugging
Allow read-only SNMP monitoring from one management station	access-list permit 92.168.10.13 snmp-server enable trap auth nsm snmp-server community public ro snmp-server bost 92.168.10.13 version 2c public
A resiliency link backs up the dedicated stacking link. If the stacking link fails, communication is maintained to allow graceful reconfiguration	stack resiliencylink eth0 stack priority
Use priority to pre-elect the VCStack master switch	
Create VLANs.VLAN 169 for servers, and VLANs 170-172 for connectivity to edge switches	vlan database vlan 169-172 state enable
	interface port1.0.1 switchport switchport mode access switchport access vlan 169 static-channel-group 1
Create link aggregation groups across the VCStack members for resiliency. One for servers, and three for edge switches	interface port2.0.1 switchport switchport mode access switchport access vlan 169 static-channel-group 1
	interface port1.0.3 switchport switchport mode access switchport access vlan 170 static-channel-group 2
	interface port2.0.3 switchport switchport mode access switchport access vlan 170 static-channel-group 2
	interface port1.0.5 switchport switchport mode access switchport access vlan 171 static-channel-group 3

Create link aggregation groups across the VCStack members for resiliency. One for servers, and three for edge switches	interface port2.0.5 switchport switchport mode access switchport access vlan 171 static-channel-group 3 interface port1.0.7 switchport switchport mode access switchport access vlan 172
	static-channel-group 4 interface port2.0.7 switchport switchport mode access switchport access vlan 172 static-channel-group 4
Assign an IP address to each VLAN. Configure DHCP relay to forward DHCP requests to the server	interface vlan 169 ip address 192.168.169.1/24 interface vlan 170 ip address 192.168.170.1/24 ip dhcp-relay server-address 192.168.169.254 interface vlan 171 ip address 192.168.171.1/24 ip dhcp-relay server-address 192.168.169.254 interface vlan 172 ip address 192.168.172.1/24 ip dhcp-relay server-address 192.168.169.254
Configure a default route to external networks	— ip route 0.0.0.0/0 192.168.169.254
Configure NTP (Network Time Protocol) with the IP address of the NTP server	

8600 Configuration

To enable secure HTTP management to use certificates, a distinguished name is required and system security must be enabled	set system distinguished="cn=switchl, o=alliedtelesis, c=nz" enable system security
Storm control is configured to prevent downstream loops from affecting the inner layers of the network	set switch port=1-24 bclimit=3000 mclimit=3000 dlflimit=3000
By default, all ports are put into VLAN 171	create vlan="edge" vid=171 add vlan="171" port=1-26
Spanning tree needs to be disabled on the edge-facing ports, as it cannot co-exist with 802.1x authentication	enable stp="default" — set stp="default" mode=rapid disable stp="default" port=1-24
The two gigabit ports are aggregated together to create a resilient link to the network core	
802.1× authentication is enabled on all the client-facing ports. Clients cannot access the network without being authenticated	enable portauth=8021× enable portauth=8021× port=1-24 type=authenticator
DHCP snooping guards against rogue server attacks, server exhaustion attacks, arp poisoning attacks and IP spoofing attacks. Any ARP poisoning attempt will be logged	enable dhcpsnooping enable dhcpsnooping arpsecurity — enable dhcpsnooping log=arpsecurity set dhcpsnooping port=25 trusted=yes set dhcpsnooping port=26 trusted=yes
Attach a management IP address to VLAN171, and provide a default gateway address	enable ip —add ip int=vlan171 ip=192.168.171.34 add ip route=0.0.0.0 interface=vlan171 nexthop=192.168.171.1
The Radius server is used for authenticating management sessions and also for authenticating 802.1× clients.	add radius server=192.168.10.34 secret="testing123-2" port=1812 accport=1813
Management access is ONLY possible via the core- connected aggregated link. Access via insecure methods Telnet and HTTP are blocked	add switch I3filter match=dipaddress dclass=host add switch I3filter=1 entry dipaddress=192.168.171.34 action=deny add switch I3filter match=none import=true add switch I3filter=2 entry iport=26 action=nodrop add switch I3filter=2 entry iport=25 action=nodrop disable telnet server

Remote management sessions must use SSH and/or HTTPS	enable ssh server serverkey=1 hostkey=0 expirytime=1 logintimeout=60 add pki certificate="cer_name" location=cer_name.cer trust=true set http server security=on sslkey=2 port=443
All log messages are sent to a syslog server. Higher-severity log messages are also buffered on the switch itself	create log output=1 destination=syslog server=192.168.10.11 secure=yes message=20 add log output=1 filter=1 severity=>1
Allow read-only SNMP monitoring from one management station. Send traps to that same management station	enable snmp enable snmp authenticate_trap create snmp community=public enable snmp community=public trap add snmp community=public manager=192.168.10.13 add snmp community=public traphost=192.168.10.13
System time is provided from an NTP server	enable ntp add ntp peer=192.168.10.3

8000S Configuration

Broadcast and multicast limiting prevent downstream loops from affecting the inner layers of the network

The client-facing ports are configured as portfast so there is no delay in connectivity when client devices attach. Root guard protects against STP spoofing attacks

Port security guards against MAC spoofing attacks, and limits the ability for intruders to connect to the network

By default, all ports are put into VLAN 170

Two gigabit ports, one from each stack member, are aggregated together to create a resilient link to the network core

802. I x authentication is enabled on all the client-facing ports. Clients cannot access the network without being authenticated

DHCP snooping guards against rogue server and server exhaustion attacks

Attach a management IP address to VLAN 170, and provide a default gateway

interface range ethernet 1/e(1-24),2/e(1-24) port storm-control broadcast enable port storm-control include-multicast exit

interface range ethernet 1/e(1-24),2/e(1-24) spanning-tree portfast spanning-tree guard root exit

interface range ethernet 1/e(1-24),2/e(1-24) port security mode max-addresses port security max 3 port security discard trap 60 exit

vlan database default-vlan vlan 170 exit

interface range ethernet 1/g1,2/g1 channel-group 1 mode on exit

dot I x system-auth-control interface range ethernet I/e(I-24),2/e(I-I4) .dot I x single-host-violation discard trap 30 dot I x re-authentication dot I x port-control auto exit

ip dhcp snooping ip dhcp snooping vlan 170 interface port-channel 1 ip dhcp snooping trust exit

interface vlan 170 ip address 192.168.170.45 255.255.0.0 exit ip default-gateway 192.168.170.1



The Radius server is used for authenticating management sessions and also for authenticating 802.1× clients Management access is ONLY possible via the core- connected aggregated link. Access via insecure methods Telnet and HTTP are blocked	radius-server host 192.168.10.34 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813 key testing123-2 aaa authentication login default radius local aaa authentication dot1x default radius management access-list mlist deny service telnet deny service http permit port-channel 1 exit
Remote management sessions must use SSH and/or HTTPS	ip ssh server
All log messages are sent to a syslog server. Higher-severity log messages are also buffered on the switch itself	logging 192.168.10.11 logging buffered errors
Allow read-only SNMP monitoring from one management station. Send traps to that same management station	snmp-server community public ro 192.168.10.13 view Default snmp-server host 192.168.10.13 public traps 2
System time is provided from an SNTP server	sntp client enable vlan 170
The console port can auto-detect the terminal data rate	line console)autobaud exit



Allied Telesis

About Allied Telesis

Allied Telesis is a world class leader in delivering IP/Ethernet network solutions to the global market place. We create innovative, standards-based IP networks that seamlessly connect you with voice, video and data services.

Enterprise customers can build complete end-to-end networking solutions through a single vendor, with core to edge technologies ranging from powerful 10 Gigabit Layer 3 switches right through to media converters.

Allied Telesis also offer a wide range of access, aggregation and backbone solutions for Service Providers. Our products range from industry leading media gateways which allow voice, video and data services to be delivered to the home and business, right through to high-end chassis-based platforms providing significant network infrastructure.

Allied Telesis' flexible service and support programs are tailored to meet a wide range of needs, and are designed to protect your Allied Telesis investment well into the future.

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